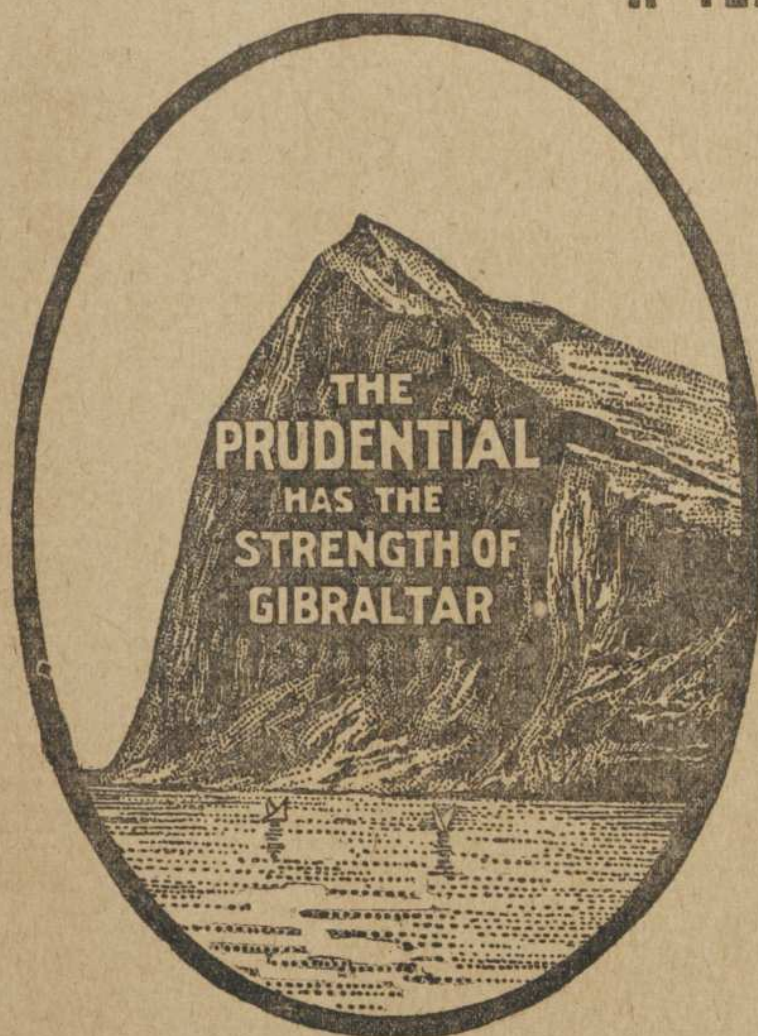


THE PRUDENTIAL

STRONGER FINANCIALLY, AND IN THE CONFIDENCE OF THE PUBLIC, THAN EVER BEFORE.
A YEAR OF GREATEST GAINS IN PROGRESS, SECURITY AND USEFULNESS.



Number of Policies
in force, nearly

6 Million

Increase in Number
of Policies in force, over

One-half Million

Life Insurance Issued and Paid for during 1904, over 312 Million Dollars

LARGEST IN THE HISTORY OF THE COMPANY

OVER ONE BILLION DOLLARS

LIFE INSURANCE IN FORCE

COMPLETE SCHEDULE OF BONDS OWNED BY THE PRUDENTIAL (Market Value, Jan. 1, 1905)

Not one of which is in Default of Principal or Interest.

DESCRIPTION	Year of Maturity	Int.	Market Value	DESCRIPTION	Year of Maturity	Int.	Market Value	DESCRIPTION	Year of Maturity	Int.	Market Value	DESCRIPTION	Year of Maturity	Int.	Market Value
Borough of Asbury Park, N. J., Water	1927	5%	\$51,255.00	Baltimore and Potomac R. R. Gold	1911	6%	\$20,120.00	Flint and Pere Marquette R. R. 1st Con. Mtge. Gd.	1920	6%	\$205,700.00	Pittsburg, Cln., Chicago & St. L. R. R. Series F	1953	4%	\$438,880.00
Boro of Chatham, Morris Co., N. J., Water (Reg.)	1917	4	45,000.00	Birmingham Belt R. R. 1st Mortgage Gold	1922	4	48,000.00	Frederick, Elk Horn & Missouri Valley R. R.	1913	6	184,205.00	Pittsburg, Cleveland & Toledo R. R. 1st Mtge.	1922	6	12,150.00
Borough of Chatham, N. J., Electric Light (Reg.)	1921	4	15,000.00	Brunswick Traction Company	1926	5	4,000.00	Indianapolis Belt R. R. and Stock Yard Co. Con.	1911	6	252,000.00	Plainfield Street Railway Co.	1922	5	8,000.00
Borough of Collingswood, N. J., Improvement	1914	4	96,425.00	Central Pacific Ry. Refunding Mortgage	1949	4	100,750.00	International and Great Northern R. R.	1919	6	239,000.00	Rapid Transit Street Ry. Co. of Newark, N. J.	1921	5	355,340.00
Borough of Lodi, N. J., Street Improvement	1927	5	13,800.00	Chesapeake and Ohio R. R. Series A	1908	6	52,430.00	Jefferson R. R. 1st Mortgage Gold	1909	5	107,640.00	Reading Co. and P. & R. Coal & Iron Co. Gold	1907	4	280,800.00
Buffalo City, N. Y., Gas Company	1927	5	120,000.00	Chic. & Alton R. R. Refunding Mortgage Gold	1949	3	299,130.00	Jersey City, Hoboken and Paterson Street Ry.	1949	4	76,000.00	Rio Grande Western Ry. 1st Mortgage	1939	4	101,100.00
City of Atlantic City, N. J., Water	1947	5	295,000.00	Chic. & E. Ill. R. R. Genl. Con. 1st Mtge. (Reg.)	1917	5	25,905.00	K. C., Ft. Scott & Memphis R. R. Refunding Mtge.	1936	4	1,212,450.00	Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark R. R. 1st Mtge.	1920	7	31,450.00
City of Elizabeth, N. J., Adjustment	1922	4	341,700.00	Chic. & East. Illinois R. R. General Con. 1st Mtge.	1917	5	894,187.50	K. C., Memphis & Birmingham R. R. Genl. Mtge.	1934	4	260,680.00	Second Avenue R. R. of New York City	1948	5	111,500.00
City of Jersey City, N. J., Assessment	1924	5	56,750.00	Chic. & North Michigan R. R. 1st Mortgage Gold	1931	5	129,320.00	Lehigh Valley Ry. of New York 1st Mtge. Gold	1940	4%	133,762.50	St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Genl. Mtge.	1931	5	15,025.00
City of Newark, N. J., Corporate (Reg.)	1928	6	10,700.00	Chicago and St. Louis Ry.	1915	6	135,720.00	Long Island City and Flushing R. R. 1st Mortgage	1911	6	16,500.00	St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Ref. Mtge. Gold	1951	4	532,500.00
City of Newark, N. J., Funded Debt Water	1925	4	200,000.00	Chic., Ind. & Louisville Ry. Refunding Mtge.	1947	5	34,725.00	Long Island R. R. Consolidated Gold	1931	5	98,070.00	St. Louis, Iron Min. & Southern R. R., Genl. Con.	1917	5	1,055,070.00
City of Newark, N. J. (Reg.)	1925	4	50,000.00	Chic., Mil. & St. Paul R. R., S. W. Div., 1st Mtge.	1910	6	29,835.00	Louisville & Nashville S. R. R. (Monon. Coll. Jt.)	1952	4	144,000.00	St. Paul and Duluth R. R., 2d Mortgage	1917	5	135,340.00
City of Orange, N. J., Sewer	1929-33	6	80,040.00	Chic., Mil. & St. Paul R. R., S. W. Div., 1st Mtge.	1909	6	7,612.50	Louisville & Nashville S. R. R. (Monon. Coll. Jt.)	1952	4	144,000.00	St. Paul and Northern Pacific R. R.	1923	6	424,350.00
City of Orange, N. J., Sewerage and Drainage	1913-14	4%	51,250.00	Chic., Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R., Chic. & Pac. Div.	1910	6	214,500.00	Louisville, N. A. & Chic. R. R., Chic. & Indianapolis	1911	6	105,806.25	St. Paul and Northern Pacific R. R. (Registered)	1923	6	81,740.00
City of Perth Amboy, N. J., School	1934	4	51,540.00	Chic., Rock Island & Pacific R. R. Genl. Mtge. Gold	1988	4	470,250.00	Louisville, New Albany and Chic. R. R. 1st Mtge.	1910	6	186,575.00	St. Paul and Sioux City R. R., 1st Mortgage	1919	6	27,060.00
City of Perth Amboy, N. J., Water	1934	4	150,510.00	Chic., Rock Isd. & Pacific R. R. 1st & Refunding Gd.	1914	4	240,625.00	Midland Ry. Company of New Jersey 1st Mtge.	1910	6	201,940.00	St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba R. R. Con. Mtge.	1913	6	282,212.50
Columbus, O., Gas Company	1932	5	109,500.00	Chic., St. Louis & New Orleans R. R. Con. Gold	1951	5	750,300.00	Midland Ry. Company of New Jersey 1st Mtge.	1910	6	201,940.00	St. Paul, Minn. & Man. R. R. Con. Mtge. (Reg.)	1913	6	2,650.00
Dover, N. J., Electric Light Company 1st Mtge.	1921	4	38,000.00	Chic., St. L. & New Orleans R. R. Con. Gold (Reg.)	1951	5	157,380.00	Minneapolis and Northern R. R. 1st Mortgage	1910	6	139,050.00	St. Paul, Minn. & Man. R. R. Dakota Extension	1905	6	238,650.00
Eastern Equipment Company Gold Series A	1908	5	394,000.00	Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburgh R. R. Gold	1932	5	89,680.00	Minneapolis Union Ry. 1st Mortgage Gold	1922	5	11,225.00	St. Paul, Minn. & Man. R. R. Mont. Ex. 1st Mtge.	1937	4	10,350.00
Equitable Gas Light Company of New York	1932	5	141,250.00	Chic., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha R. R. Con. Mtge.	1930	6	245,640.00	Minneapolis Union Ry. 1st Mortgage Gold	1922	5	56,250.00	St. Paul, Minneapolis and Man. R. R. 1st Mtge.	1933	4%	439,000.00
Gas and Electric Company of Bergen County	1940	5	243,000.00	Chic., St. Paul & Minneapolis R. R. 1st Mtge. Gold	1918	6	10,640.00	Missouri Pacific Ry. 1st Consolidated Mtge. Gold	1920	6	174,460.00	St. Paul, Minn. & Man. R. R. 2d Mtge. (now 1st) Gd.	1909	6	105,120.00
Hackensack, N. J., Water Company	1932	4	288,000.00	Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton R. R. 1st Mortgage	1941	5	100,050.00	Montana Central R. R. 1st Mortgage Gold	1917	5	454,335.00	Terre Haute and Indianapolis R. R. Con. Mtge.	1925	5	23,598.75
Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company Gold	1926	5	309,000.00	Cin., Hamilton & Dayton Ry. Refdg. Mtge. Gold	1954	4	705,000.00	Morgans Louisiana and Tex. R. R. & S. S. 1st Mtge.	1918	7	408,575.00	Texas and New Orleans R. R. 1st Mtge.	1905	7	107,500.00
Lackawanna Gas Light Company 1st Mtge. Gold	1927	4	231,250.00	Cin., Ind., St. L. & Chic. R. R. 1st Mtge. Gold	1930	4	295,800.00	Morgans Louisiana and Tex. R. R. & S. S. 1st Mtge.	1920	6	42,350.00	Toledo, Wal. Valley & Ohio R. R. Series A	1911	4%	55,335.00
New Amsterdam Gas Co. 1st Con. Mtge. Gold	1948	5	543,200.00	Cin., Ind., St. L. & Chic. R. R. 1st Mtge. Gold (Reg.)	1930	4	190,950.00	Nashville, Chat. and St. Louis Ry. Con. Mtge.	1928	5	85,100.00	Toledo, Wal. Val. & Ohio R. R. 1st Mtge. Series B	1913	4%	3,255.00
New Amsterdam Gas Co. 1st Con. Mtge. Gd. Reg.	1948	5	543,200.00	Cleve., Cin., Chic. & St. L. R. R. Genl. Mtge. Gold	1903	4	515,300.00	Nashville, Chat. and St. Louis Ry. 1st Mtge.	1913	7	104,060.00	Toledo, Wal. Val. & Ohio R. R. 1st Mtge. Series C	1914	4	200,025.00
Newark, N. J., Consolidated Gas Company	1948	5	545,000.00	Cleveland, Columbus, Cin. & Indianapolis R. R.	1914	7	108,300.00	Newark Passenger Ry. 1st Mortgage	1923	5	274,740.00	Trenton, N. J., Street Ry. Consolidated Mtge.	1918	5	121,000.00
Newark, N. J., Gas Company	1944	6	25,650.00	Cleveland, Columbus, Cin. & Indianapolis R. R.	1914	7	9,840.00	New York, Lacka. & Western R. R. Construction	1923	5	133,800.00	Trenton, N. J., Passenger Ry. Con. Mtge.	1911	6	21,960.00
New Jersey Zinc Company 1st Mortgage Gold	1920	4	750,000.00	Cleve., Col., Cin. & Ind. R. R. General Con. Mtge.	1934	6	79,800.00	N. Y., Lacka. & Western R. R. Term. Imp.	1923	4	437,750.00	Union and Logansport R. R. 1st Mtge.	1905	7	15,510.00
Passaic, N. J., Water Company	1937	5	107,000.00	Columbus and Toledo R. R. 1st Mortgage	1905	7	22,310.00	N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R. 1st Con. Mtge. Funded	1920	7	39,000.00	Union Pacific First R. R. & Land Grant	1947	4	157,500.00
South Jersey Gas, Electric and Traction Co.	1951	4%	3,090,000.00	Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company	1951	4%	490,000.00	Norfolk and Western R. R. General Mortgage	1931	6	101,080.00	Union Pacific 1st Mtge. R. R. & Land Gt. (Reg.)	1947	4	161,975.00
Trenton, N. J., Gas and Electric Company	1940	5	375,250.00	Consolidated Traction Company, N. J.	1933	5	541,250.00	Norfolk and Western R. R. Imp. and Extension	1934	6	240,730.00	Virginia Midland Ry. 1st Mtge. Series B	1911	6	44,400.00
United States Government Bonds (Registered)	1907	4	105,375.00	Detroit, G'd Rapids & Western R. R. 1st Con. Mtge.	1946	4	141,000.00	North Hudson County Ry. N. J.	1914	6	11,600.00	Virginia Midland Ry., Series C	1916	6	296,250.00
Virginia Century Funded Debt of the State of Va.	1901	3	53,350.00	East Tenn., Va. and Georgia Ry. Con. Mtge. Gold	1956	5	496,100.00	North Jersey Street Ry. Co.	1948	4	335,286.25	Western New York & Penn. R. R. 1st Mtge.	1917	5	501,025.00
Westchester Lighting Company 1st Mtge. Gold	1950	5	945,280.00	East Tenn., Va. and Georgia Ry. Div. Mtge. Gold	1930	5	52,440.00	Oswego and Rome R. R. 2d Mortgage Gold	1915	5	108,500.00	West Jersey & Sea Shore R. R. 1st Con. Mtge.	1936	3%	240,000.00
W. U. Tel. Co. Funding & Real Estate Mtge. Gold	1950	4%	109,000.00	Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Ry.	1950	5	97,000.00	Pacific Railroad of Missouri Extended Gold	1918	4	100,980.00	West Shore R. R.	2361	4	64,800.00
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe Ry. Gen. Mtge. Gold Reg.	1905	4	714,857.50	Essex Passenger Ry. Consolidated Mortgage	1905	6	11,110.00	Pere Marquette R. R. Consolidated Gold	1951	4	2,585,000.00	Wisconsin Central Ry. 1st Series Con. Mtge.	1909	5	30,569.37
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Gen. Mtge. Gold	1948	4	512,500.00	Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. 1st Con. Mtge. Gold	1921	6	123,000.00	Pittsburg, Cln., Chic. & St. L. R. R. Mtge. Series A	1940	4%	556,760.00				
Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Prior Lien Gold	1925	3%	383,000.00	Flint and Pere Marquette R. R. Con. Mortgage	1939	5	234,080.00	Pittsburg, Cln., Chic. & St. L. R. R. Mtge. Series B	1942	4%	203,172.50				

Home Office
Newark, N. J.

JOHN F. DRYDEN, President.
JACOB E. WARD, Counsel.
JOHN K. GORE, Actuary.
EDWARD H. HAMILL, Medical Director.
FREDERICK L. HOFFMAN, Statistician.

LESLIE D. WARD, Vice President.
EDWARD KANOUSE, Treasurer.
VALENTINE RIKER, Asst. Secretary.
ROBERT L. BURRAGE, Medical Director.
FREDERICK L. HOFFMAN, Statistician.

EDGAR B. WARD, 2d Vice President.
EDWARD GRAY, Secretary.
WILLARD I. HAMILTON, Asst. Secretary.
FREDERICK A. BOYLE, Cashier.
GEORGE H. KIRKPATRICK, Assistant Actuary.

FORREST F. DRYDEN, 3d Vice President.
T. C. E. BLANCHARD, Supt. of Real Estate.
HENRY OVERGNE, Asst. Secretary.
FREDERICK H. JOHNSTON, Associate Actuary.
GEORGE B. SPEER, Supervisor Ordinary Agencies.

WILBUR S. JOHNSON, 4th Vice President and Comptroller.
F. C. BLANCHARD, Supervisor Loan Dept.
GEORGE W. MUNSICK, Asst. Secretary.
W. M. PERRY WATSON, Assistant Medical Director.
GEORGE W. GORE, Supervisor.

BRANCH OFFICES IN LOUISVILLE AND VICINITY

J. G. A. BOYD, Manager, Ordinary Department, 301-2-3 Kessler Building, Louisville, Ky.
C. T. TRUEHEART, Manager, Ordinary Department, 201 Norton Building, Louisville, Ky.
H. R. KENDALL, Superintendent, 606-8-10-14-16-18 Equitable Building, Louisville, Ky.
J. WALTER KENDALL, Superintendent, 147 East Spring Street, New Albany, Ind.

G. R. KENDALL, Assistant Superintendent, 6-7 Bedford Bank Building, Bedford, Ind.
GEO. W. COONS, Assistant Superintendent, Howe-Maxwell Building, Bloomington, Ind.
CLIFFORD C. ALLHANDS, Assistant Superintendent, Pfau Building, Jeffersonville, Ind.
SIMON R. HARDMAN, Assistant Superintendent, Pfau Building, Jeffersonville, Ind.

Paid Policyholders
during 1904, over
13 Million Dollars

Total Payments
to Policyholders, De-
cember 31, 1904, over
92 Million Dollars

Increase in Assets,
over
16 Million Dollars

Cash Dividends
and other conces-
sions, not stipulated
in original contracts,
and voluntarily
given to holders of
old Policies, to date,
over
5 Million Dollars

Agents
Wanted

REFORMS

Will Come, Says Grand Duke Vladimir.

PEOPLE TO HAVE A VOICE.

WILL BE GIVEN MEANS OF PRESENTING GRIEVANCES.

RUSSIA PASSING A CRISIS.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 1, 12:20 a. m.—Grand Duke Vladimir, uncle of Emperor Nicholas and commander of the Imperial guard, granted an interview to the Associated Press at the Duke's palace in Quay de La Cour, adjoining the Winter Palace.

"The newspapers abroad," suggested the correspondent, "have made many statements regarding the events of January 22."

"I have read accounts in the foreign press," said the Grand Duke. "I have stood aghast at the frightful stories of the butchery of innocent people which they have printed. I know they say well intentioned patriots with a priest at their head, coming peacefully to place their grievances before His Majesty were ruthlessly put down in the streets; but we know that behind this peaceful procession was an anarchistic and socialist plot of which the workmen were merely innocent tools. We know from the examination of the dead and those arrested that some alleged rioters were actually revolutionaries and students in disguise. We had to save the city from a mob. Unfortunately to do so innocent and guilty suffered alike."

The Duty of the Government.

"But suppose 140,000 men reached the gates of the Winter Palace; they would have sacked it as the mob sacked Versailles. From the Palace they would have gone elsewhere and the whole city would have been delivered over to anarchy, bloodshed and chaos. Our duty was the duty of every government."

"The same situation has confronted cities in other countries. Why, because this occurred in Russia, should the whole world point the finger of scorn at us? In the midst of our difficulties, why should we be turned upon? Why should America, England, misinterpret and think ill of us? We have always been friends—friends of a century, friends when America needed friends. I remember when America was our great friend. Why has all this changed? What has Russia done to America? Why should the foreign press, especially that of Great Britain, not hesitate before calumny? No invention seems too horrible for them to print. They do not explain that on Saturday every dead man in St. Petersburg was placarded with a warning to the people not to assemble. No; but they tell that thousands of innocent people were killed and paint the streets as running red with blood. They even say the dead were pushed under the ice of the Neva at night. It is infamous."

Says 126 Were Killed.

"They say nothing of isolated officers set upon by mobs in the streets and hammered into insensibility or of policemen killed or wounded. As a matter of fact, complete returns show that exactly 126 are dead. Several hundred were wounded; I can't give the precise figures. The wounded, however, you shall have an opportunity to see the full reports."

"They say that Gorky will be hanged," suggested the correspondent. "Nonsense," replied the Grand Duke. "It is asserted that some of the troops refused to obey commands," was the next suggestion.

Passing Through a Crisis.

"Might I ask your imperial highness view of the present situation?" said the correspondent.

"With this unhappy war upon our shoulders," said the Grand Duke, "we are passing through a crisis. I will not attempt to conceal it; it cannot be concealed; but with the help of God, we must emerge from it as we have emerged from other troubles in the past. In the interior there are many elements of discord, but the situation is not so bad as it is painted. There are disorders at Warsaw, Kief and elsewhere, but they are largely industrial, produced by the depression and the lack of employment on account of the war. They are not revolutionary at base."

"Then, without being asked, the Grand Duke went on:

"People speak of a Constitution. A Constitution would mean the end of Russia, as the State would be gone. Anarchy would supervene, and when it ended the empire would be disintegrated. Finland, Poland and perhaps other frontier provinces would have broken away. Russia is not ripe for a Constitution. It is not ripe for a government by the people, who comprise the vast bulk of the empire's population, and try to explain to them government by suffrage. The peasant knows nothing of government, he does not even know what the word means. He knows his Emperor. For him, the Emperor is everything. Give the peasant a vote and all would be anarchy. Still, there is necessity for reforms, and they will be granted by the autocracy."

People Will Have a Voice.

"Maintaining the principle of autocracy, then, the people will have an opportunity to be heard in the Government," questioned the correspondent.

"Yes," was the reply, "they can, and I am sure they will be given a voice. Of that I am certain, and I repeat, the words emphatically, 'I am certain,' and continued, even more deliberately, 'they will be given the means of presenting their needs and grievances direct to the sovereign.'"

With these significant words, foregoing further remarks, the Grand Duke granted of something in the nature of the Zemskychoz (Land Parliament), the help prescriptive to the throne of the Romanoffs ended the interview. He then turned to Prince Belselsky, instructing him to give the Associated Press every facility for independent investigation.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bear the Signature of J. C. Watson

BIG SUITS

Filed Against Estate of Thomas Lyons.

CLAIMS FOR BACK TAXES.

MURDER CASE OF JOHN TAYLOR PASSED TO MARCH TERM.

DEATH OF P. HOWARD REILEY.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—State Auditor's Agent Wallace Muir and Sheriff Tevis Wilkerson filed suits against the County Clerk's office Monday evening for \$125,000 and \$100,000, respectively, against the estate of Thomas Lyons, who died Sunday night. Each of the suits made a claim for back taxes on unassessed property, consisting of cash, stocks, bonds, notes and personal property, for the years 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906. The time for the hearing of these suits has not been set, but it is the opinion of the lawyers that only one of them will be pressed, the court electing which one. An unusual circumstance connected with this suit was the haste of the tax collectors, who prepared the papers and served notice on the stricken family before the funeral service had been held.

To Investigate Cause of Death.

It is claimed by brothers and sisters of William H. Hogan, who died in the Eastern Kentucky Asylum last night, that they had not been informed of the death of their brother until a few days after his burial. They are now endeavoring to arrive here for the funeral service. Hogan was a courier to Gen. John H. Morgan, and resided in Jessamine county. He was killed in this city this afternoon, and will be investigated the cause of his death, as they were unable to find him until the news of his death reached them this morning.

A Postmaster Operated On.

B. F. Bronaugh, Lexington and Eastern railroad agent and postmaster at Bowling Green, Ky., was brought to the St. Joseph's Hospital here to-day and operated on for appendicitis. He is the son-in-law of Representative W. I. Hughes.

Case of Taylor Passed.

In the Circuit Court here to-day the trial of John Taylor, charged with the murder of William Moore, was called, and passed to the March term. Taylor, in company with his brother, Ed Taylor, and James Garfield Smith, negroes, shot and killed Moore in a saloon here Sunday morning. The case of Ephraim Bohannon, colored, charged with criminal assault, was called, but passed until the March term. The case of Boney Starnes, charged with assaulting two negroes in Lexington, was called, but passed until the March term.

Porto Rican To Matriculate.

Angel Rosay, a Porto Rican boy of sixteen years, who came here recently to enter Kentucky University, has mastered English sufficiently to matriculate. When he arrived he was placed in charge of an English teacher, and it was thought at first that he could not enter.

Death of Hotel Proprietor.

P. Howard Reiley, one of the proprietors of the Central Hotel, died this morning. He was forty-eight years old, and came here from Connecticut. He had been ill for some time.

Nicholasville Boy Wins Honors.

Warren B. Davis, of Nicholasville, a member of the Periclean Literary Society of the Kentucky University, will represent his college in the intercollegiate declamatory contest to be held at Georgetown, February 10. Mr. Davis won the honor over Mr. O. E. Hurd, of the Georgetown Society, at a primary contest held at the university last evening.

CASE REMANDED.

COURT OF APPEALS REVERSES JEFFERSON CHANCERY COURT.

SUIT TO RECOVER CITY TAXES.

Withdrawal of a Petition For Rehearing In a Contested Election Case.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—At today's session of the Court of Appeals Judge Paynter delivered an opinion reversing a judgment of the Jefferson Chancery Court. First division, in a case of the city of Louisville against Lizzie Jacobs and others, and remanded the case to the court below for further proceedings. The action was for the recovery of city taxes on certain property located on Main street in Louisville. The case was remanded to the court below for further proceedings.

Upon request of the attorneys representing Judge E. W. Bradburn, Bowling Green, in the contested election case of Bradburn against Gallows, involving the Circuit Judgeship of that district, the court to-day permitted the withdrawal of the petition for a rehearing. The mandate of the court, which decided for Judge Gallows, will now be issued, closing the case.

In an opinion by Judge Barker, the court affirmed judgments of the Leslie Circuit Court in cases of Keisels and R. Moser against the Commonwealth. The appellants were indicted and convicted in the court below of complicity in the murder of one E. L. Hart, and sentenced to the State penitentiary for a period of twenty-one years and the second for a period of ten years. Errors in the lower court were no allegation, but the court here found no errors.

Judgment of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, Second division, in a case of R. H. Hoskins administrator against J. Dixon Brown and others, was affirmed by the court, Judge Paynter writing. The action was to recover on an account.

During the session of court to-day Col. E. H. Galt, of Harrodsburg, was brought to the bar in cases in which he was charged with a crime. He was released in a few minutes, and was to leave this afternoon for his home.

Held In Default of Bail.

Madison, Ind., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Harry Huber, who shot James Devay last night, was to-day held to answer in default of \$500 bail. Devay's condition is critical.

CATHOLICS

Get Ninety-Eight Per Cent of Money Expended

FOR THE INDIAN SCHOOLS.

SENATOR BARD DECLARES HE WAS "APPROACHED."

HIS CHARGES IN COMMITTEE.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Sensational disclosures in relation to the alleged use of Indian trust funds for the support of sectarian schools were made to-day by Senator Bard in a statement to the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs.

In addition to the charge that Roman Catholic schools have received 98 per cent of the money expended under contracts made by the Indian Commissioner, the Senator said that he had been approached by a representative of a Catholic association with a promise of carrying a certain stated number of districts in California for him in return for his influence in bringing about a continuance of such favorable contracts.

Thought It Was "Political."

Senator Bard addressed the committee after statements had been made by Mr. Brosius, agent for the Indian Rights Association, and Francis Leupp, Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The Senator said that he had been approached by Dr. E. L. Scharf, an agent for a Roman Catholic mission society, and asked to use his influence with Republican members of Congress looking to forwarding the interest of Catholics in getting a diversion of Indian trust funds for the support of Catholic schools on the reservations. He quoted Dr. Scharf as saying that if the Republicans would agree to bring about the desired legislation, the Catholics would see that twenty Congressional districts in which the Republicans were weak were carried for the party. Mr. Scharf was said to have given the name of the districts, together with the number of Catholic voters in each, and the names of the priests who would look after the agreement and deliver the necessary votes to carry the districts.

Senator Bard questioned Senator Brosius as to his construction of the offer of Dr. Scharf and received the reply that it was purely political and at the time of the offer he was in doubt.

Letters From Priests.

The remarks of Senator Bard attracted attention to letters that had been put in record by Mr. Brosius. Among these were a number from priests in various parts of the country, of Indian trust funds. Two of them alleged that the President was favorable to the diversion of the funds for the promotion of Catholic schools on the reservations. Mr. Brosius was questioned as to the date of these letters and said that they were received by him in the latter part of the year. The President based on an opinion from the Attorney General. He said that the President doubtless would welcome the coming of the Catholic Church to the Indian rights in such matters. The irrevocable settlement of the question of the Indian trust funds to the Catholic Church as trustee of the Indian funds in the United States treasury, he said, was in the highest degree desirable. He advocated legislation for the individualizing of the funds of the several tribes.

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GUFFY

Puts One Over the Plate At Last.

A RESOLUTION IS ADOPTED

COMMENDING THE PRESIDENT'S RAILROAD RATE PRO-

"KNOCK" ON HOUSE KILLED.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The first business of the day in the Senate was the second reading of the House measure fixing the Hunt site for the new Capitol, and its reference to the Committee on Library and Public Buildings of that body. Senator Allen secured recognition, and sent to the clerk's desk a resolution setting forth the steps taken in the lower house with reference to the measure through that body of the Wells Substitute Bill, now before the Senate, and declaring as "unprecedented, unconstitutional and revolutionary" the allowing of members to change their votes the day following its passage without reconsideration of the action of the day previous. He resolved to lay the resolution on the table, and the Library and Public Building Committee, to which was referred the House bill, be directed to ascertain the full facts and particulars and report back to the Senate at the same time it reports the bill for the consideration of the Senate.

Resolution Killed.

Senator Hickman moved a reference of the resolution to the Library Committee without action, but Senator Allen insisted that the Senate dispose of the resolution. The resolution was taken up and the House bill was referred to the floor and spoke against the resolution. He declared it to be but an attempt to reflect on a co-ordinate branch of the General Assembly, saying that the House was responsible for its actions, and that such action by the Senate impugned the records of the lower house.

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